Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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Select Poetry.

UNSEEN TEARS.

Unseen tears are like a river,
Springing from the mountain high;
Gliding noisless—flowing ever—
Hidden from the gazing eye;
None may mark the tear-drop starting
From affliction's bitter smart—
None may heed the hope departing,
From the broken, bleeding heart.

When alone, in silent sadness,
Comes the heart-felt gushing tear,
Quenching every ray of gladness—
Quickening every anxious fear;
Then, indeed, we feel the sorrow,
Bursting from a soul of woe—
Shadow of the gloomy morrow,
Growing darker as we go.

Heart-felt anguish is retiring
From the world's unhallowed eye;
Solitude to grief's inspiring,
Freeing every struggling sigh.
Thus the spirit bears the winging
Sorrow brings in dreary tone,
While our ceaseless cares are bringing
Countless fears, because alone.

'Tis within the soul's recesses,
Deep and hidden from the view,
Where the heart-pang closely presses,
Smiting ever vital through,
When raging flame of sorrow
Boils the caldron of the heart,
Scalding tears will reach the furrow,
And the eyelids feel the smart.

Could we see the inner weeping
Of the dark despairing soul,
Think you we'd neglect the keeping,
Or unheed our brother's call?
But, alas! the world is telling
Startling things of human woe,
While ten thousand hearts are dwelling
On the griefs but ONE can know.

I AM NOT HAPPY.

You think I have a happy heart
Because a smile I wear,
But none can tell the bitter grief
That's daily gnawing there.

O! once I had a happy home,
And friends and parents dear;
But now they all are passed away,
And left me wandering here.

But yet I would not wish them back,
In this lone world of care;
But rather would I leave this earth,
And rise to meet them there.

I, too, like them, am passing on,
Death soon will seal my fate;
Nor do I care how soon he comes,
Nor mourn he stays so late.

Nor do I heed, though frowning wealth
May scorn my form to see,
Where they are soon I hope to rise,
Where I am they must be.

But I will strive my talent here
To improve as God has given,
That I may rise at last above,
To share the joys of Heaven.

A Curious Will.

The Worcester (Mass.) *Transcript* gives the substance of the will of the late Jesse W. Goodrich of that city, well known as a strong advocate of the temperance cause. The document itself covers fifty folio pages, and there is a codicil containing sixty-three double columned pages of *printed* matter. Among the bequests are, a copy of the Holy Bible to each of his brothers, sisters, executors, &c., sixteen in all. Each successive owner is to sign a family teetotal pledge that they will neither *make, buy, sell, give away, or use* any kind of alcoholic or intoxicating liquors, either for *drinking, cullinary, medicinal, surgical, or sacramental* purposes, nor any tobacco, for the purpose of either chewing, smoking or snuffing, and that by precept and example, and in all other suitable ways, at all times and places, to discountenance all such uses. Other provisions of this curious will are thus given—

"He then orders his executors to subscribe for one copy for each of themselves, and his relatives, of some good temperance paper, advocating the disuse of tobacco, and legal and moral suasion combined for the suppression of liquor, thirty copies in all for twenty-one years.

"He then bequeathed two hundred dollars to each of his living sisters; provided they, each of them, within one year, sign the family and teetotal pledge.

"He then divides his property, subject to all other bequests, among his relatives, payable every fifth, tenth, fifteenth and twentieth year, provided that at the expiration of each period, they shall make affidavit that they have kept the anti-liquor, and anti-tobacco pledge in its full extent."

REV. DR. KALLOCH.—Lord Byron awoke one morning and found himself famous. Mr. Kalloch had the pleasure of the same experience, and profited greatly thereby. His notoriety is not confined to his own country; it has got abroad and made a stir in Europe. *Le Noad* newspaper printed in Belgium, publishes the account of the Reverend gentleman's adventures with his parishioner's wife, and comments appropriately thereon. It considers the pious jury who pronounced upon the law and evidence in the case, a proof of "the inherent corruption and hypocrisy of New England society," and says;

"How well it becomes the New England States after this, to stigmatize the institutions of the South, and especially what they term their immorality."

What is Democracy?

☞ DEMOCRACY represents the great principles of progress. It is onward and outward in its movements. It has a heart for action and motives for a world. It constitutes the principle of diffusion and is to humanity what the centrifugal force is to a revolving orb of a universe. What motion is to them, Democracy is to principle. It is the soul of action. It conforms to the providence of God. It has confidence in man and an abiding reliance in his high destiny. It seeks the largest liberty, the greatest good and the surest happiness. It aims to build up the great interests of the many, to the least detriment of the few. It remembers the past, without neglecting the present. It establishes the present, without fearing to provide for the future. It cares for the weak, while it permits no injustice to the strong. It conquers the oppressor, and prepares the subject of tyranny for freedom. It melts the bigot's heart to meekness, and reconciles his mind to knowledge. It dispels the cloud of ignorance and superstition, and prepares the people for instruction and self-respect. It adds wisdom to legislation, and improved judgment to government. It favors enterprise that yields to many, and an industry that is permanent. It is the pioneer of humanity—the conservator of nations. IT FAILS ONLY WHEN IT CEASES TO BE TRUE TO ITSELF.

The above paragraph contains, in a few words, the main features of the Democratic Party, and to these principles the Ticket which follows stands pledged, as well by their own personal feelings as by the resolutions of the Convention which placed them in nomination. Who would not stand upon such a platform as this?—and what democrat would break a link in the glorious chain that unites us simply because he holds a little ill-will towards some one of the candidates personally? We trust, for the honor of our great cause, that none such will be found, but that all will rally under the motto, "Principles, not men."

Democratic State Nominations.

GOVERNOR:

Gen. Wm. F. Packer,

Of Lycoming County.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

Hon. Nimrod Strickland,

Of Chester County.

SUPREME JUDGE:

Hon. Wm. Strong,

Of Berks County.

Hon. James Thomson,

Of Erie County.

COUNTY TICKET.

Prothonotary—SAML. H. TATE, Bedford.
Sheriff—WM. S. FLUKE, M. Woodberry.
Treasurer—SAML. DAVIS, Bedford.
Commissioner—C. EVANS, E. Providence.
Director—GEO. SMOUSE, W. Providence.
Auditor—JOHN W. CRISMAN, St. Clair.

Having given the Democratic Platform and the Democratic Ticket, fairly and honorably selected, we now proceed to give the Platforms and the Tickets of the motley opposition—and it must be borne in mind that they have two distinct STATE Tickets in the field warring each other to the death—and the county ticket will find it difficult to ride both nags with safety!

What is K. N. Americanism?

FIRST DEGREE—OBLIGATION.

"You and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, your right hand resting on this HOLY BIBLE and CROSS, and your left hand raised towards Heaven, in token of your sincerity, do solemnly promise and SWEAR that you will not make known to any person or persons, any of the signs, secrets, mysteries or objects of this organization, unless it be to those whom, after due examination, or lawful information, you shall find to be members of this organization in good standing: That you will not cut, carve, print, paint, stamp, stain, or in any way, directly or indirectly, expose any of the secrets or objects of this Order, nor suffer it to be done by others, if in your power to prevent it, unless it be for official instruction. That so long as you are connected with this organization, if not regularly dismissed from it, you will, in all things, political or social, so far as this order is concerned, comply with the will of the MAJORITY when expressed in a lawful manner, though it may conflict with your personal preferences, so long as it does not conflict with the grand, state, or subordinate constitution, the constitution of the United States of America, or that of the state in which you reside, and that you will not, under any circumstances whatever, knowingly recommend an unworthy person for initiation, nor suffer it to be done if in your power to prevent it. You furthermore promise and declare that you will not VOTE nor give your influence for any man for ANY OFFICE in the gift of the People unless he be an AMERICAN-BORN citizen in favor of AMERICANS-BORN ruling America; nor if he be a ROMAN CATHOLIC, and that you will not, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, expose the NAME of any member of this Order, nor reveal the existence of such an organization! To all the foregoing you bind yourselves under no less a penalty than that of being expelled from the Order, and of having your name posted and circulated throughout the different Councils of the United States as a PERJURER, and as a traitor to GOD and your COUNTRY; as a being unfit to be employed, entrusted countenanced or supported in any business transaction; as a person totally unworthy the confidence of all good men, and as one at whom the finger of SCORN should ever be pointed. so help you God." [This is admitted to be the oath adminis-tered by the Know Nothings. Their 2d and 3d obligations are still more blasphemous and fearful.]

The subjoined Ticket stands square upon the above platform:

Governor—Isaac Hazlehurst, Philadelphia.
Canal Commissioner—J. F. Linderman, Berks.
Supreme Judges—Jacob Broom, Jasper E. Brady.

The annexed Ticket adopts this platform with the additional plank that a dissolution of the Union is preferable to allowing the institution of slavery to exist in the South—and that negroes should enjoy all the privileges of the white race, social and political:

Governor—David Wilmot.
Canal Commissioner—William Millward.
Supreme Judges—James Veech, Joseph J. Lewis.

The Ticket which follows, is the child of a "UNION" of the above elements:

Prothonotary—JOHN ALSIP.
Sheriff—J. S. BECKWITH.
Treasurer—GEORGE OSTER.
Commissioner—D. SPARKS.
Director—THOMAS IMLER.
Auditor—GEORGE STUCKEY.

The True Way to Live.

The true way to live, says the prudent economist, is to pay as we go; and this rule is of thousand fold application. If we wish to realize our existence, we must pay as we go, not only our debts to the body, but what we owe to our higher, purer, better and more ideal nature, or we may accumulate a heavy debt that drags us down in after life. Some people form a notion that they can devote five, ten, fifteen or twenty years to the accumulation of means to purchase enjoyment, and then sit down comfortably and enjoy it. But the order of nature is entirely averse to any such investment of time; she permits nothing of the sort. Pay as you go, says Nature; clear up accounts every day with your good genius, and cheerfully subscribe something to your ideal life to your taste for the beautiful, to your domestic happiness; or when the ten years are past you may find yourself with a large account at the bank, but with very little capacity to enjoy anything that your money can purchase.

It is not for ourselves alone, but for the sake of our children, that we should love to make our homes whether they be villas, cottages or log-houses, beautifully and well. Men and women can go abroad and take their pleasures elsewhere; they can gratify their desire for variety and excitement in a hundred different ways, but the young people are mostly at home. It is their store-house for amusement, their opportunity for relaxation, their main rescource; thus they are exposed to its influence for good or evil, unceasingly; their unpliable, susceptible minds take in its whole expression with the fullest possible force, and with unerring accuracy. They soon learn thoroughly to enjoy every possibility of enjoyment it possesses; and their unspoiled instincts for the good and true, are perpetually seeking in it for a gratification of their innocent perceptions of the beautiful. It is only by degrees that the young, hungry soul, born and bred in a hard, unlovely home, accepts the fate to which, not the poverty, but the indifference of parents condemns it. It is many, many years before the irrepressible longing becomes utterly hopeless. Perhaps it is never crushed out entirely, but it is so stupefied by slow degrees into despairing stagnation, if a perpetual recurring blank surround it, that it often seems to die, and to make no sign. The meager, joyless, torpid home atmosphere in which it is forced to vegetate absolutely starves it out: and thus the good intention that the all-wise Creator had in view when installing a desire for the beautiful into the infant, is painfully frustrated. It is frequently from this cause, and from this alone, that an impulsive, high-spirited, light-hearted boy, will dwindle by degrees to a sharp, shrewd, narrow-minded and selfish youth, thence, again, into a prudent, hard manhood, and at last into a covetous, unloving and unloved old age. The single explanation is all-sufficient—he never had a pleasant home.

MUSIC.

Thank God for a soul which can drink in its harmonies. The pulse leaps wildly to the stirring numbers, which, like the foot falls of armed men, awaken the fiery impulses of the slumbering heart. Or its low wail is answered by sobs and the eloquence of its plaintive sadness, with tears.

The bugle and the drumbeat stir the blood like red lightning in the veins. If there is influence which would make the timid heart like iron, and drive it madly to battle, it is that of martial music. Often in childhood have we watched the columns of soldiery, and found a tear upon the cheek at the emotion stirred by the tossing plume, the flaunting banners, and the drumbeat pulsing regularly through the whole mass like one common footfall upon the beaten sward sending the thoughts surging through the soul. And yet, alas! that music should be made the mighty stimulus which drives host against host in the battle shock.

We once stood by the side of a friend in the great procession which followed one hundred thousand petitions up to the State Capitol at Albany, demanding the Maine Law. As the dense mass of people, like a mighty monster moved by one heart, wound through the city and lapped around the very Capitol itself, the emotions swelled to the throat. The music of the bands rose and fell on the wind, and the ground seemed to shake under the tread of the people. "Glory!" ejaculated a friend by the side of us, "I could march to the Mississippi to that music, and back again without eating or sleeping." He was not the only one who was that hour chafing under the wild estacy of music.

A few moments since, a shadow—one of those which will drift without warning into every sky—lay gloomy upon our heart. But it vanished as it came! A friend touches a guitar, and the first waves of a touching melody, filled the world and heart with sunshine. The chafing spirit is soothed and lulled, and the gentleness of childhood steals in where the unworn will was sullenly fretting in the worn frame. The soul rises on the tide of a new emotion like a freed bird, and the melodies there garnered, gush up and chime out with the airs of the shell. A summer sky is now above us.

How much of holy music there is in the chiming of church bells! Tremulous with silvery sweetness, they rise and fall upon the still Sabbath air, stealing along until, like the faint sounds of a waterfall, they drop down into the heart, where it is ever moist with tears.

Napoleon wept as he listened to the chiming of the distant cathedral bells of Burgos. There were places in his heart which had not been burned over by the meteor blaze of ambition.—The echoes of chimes heard in childhood were stirred by the distant peal, and for the moment he forgot his dream of glory and gazed tearfully back.—*Cayuga Chief.*

ELOPEMENTS.

As a general rule we agree with the writer of the following remarks on "Elopements."—Still there may be some peculiar cases in which a life's happiness depends on a moment's violation of the rigid proprieties of life. We conceive, however, that these cases are so rare as to be the exceptions.

Runaway matches seem to be marked with Divine displeasure. I have never heard of a happy one. Not far from us resides a widow lady who eloped from an excellent mother, when young, with a worthless young man. She is now the mother of three grown daughters, every one of which has eloped and left her—the youngest only last June, at fifteen years of age—and she was left desolate and broken hearted. Thus is the example of the mother followed by the children; and who can she blame but herself? But the worst remains to be told: The eldest has already been deserted by her husband, who has gone to California, and she had to seek shelter in the home of her childhood; the second daughter is suing for a divorce though she had not been thirteen months married.

Ah, girls! never in an unheeded hour, place your hand in that of a young man who would counsel you thus to leave your paternal home! It is cruel to deprive those who have nourished you, and with sweet hope looked forward to the day of your marriage beneath their own roof; it is their blessed privelege to bless your union, to witness your own and your husband's joy.—How can you rob them of their participation in that joyous bridal, towards which they have been so many years looking forward? Daughters who elope wrest from their parents that crowning joy of a father's and mother's life—the gratification of seeing their daughters married at their own fireside. A bridal elsewhere is unnatural, and God's blessing will not follow it.

A Boy Who Broke His Mother's Heart.

I went into the "Toombs," or New York City prison yesterday, and saw a great many things to make me very sad: but none that excited my sympathies more than a poor weeping woman who stood looking into one of the cells containing three or four boys from nine to twelve years old. One of those boys was her own and eldest son; she was a widow and her husband who was a sailor, had been dead several years.

I spoke to this heart stricken mother, and inquired into the cause of her sorrows. "Oh, sir," said she, "my boy is here in prison for stealing. Oh, if he were dead and in his coffin; I could bear it; but to have him here in a felon's cell breaks my heart. I tried to keep him in but he would go out into the streets, and there he got into bad company; I warned and entreated him but he would not do as I wanted him to, and now he is here in this dreadful place!"

No wonder that his mother wept; no wonder that she could not be comforted. Here in a horrid prison, in which were men and boys, was her own child, the babe that she had a thousand times rocked to sleep singing a lullaby; for whom she had in sickness watched and wept and slept not, and to clothe and feed, had sewed till midnight hours had come. That babe, in rags and disgrace, could not be spoken to only through an iron grating, even by his mother.—Poor woman I pitied her. I wept with her, and tried to soothe her anguish.

Let me ask those who read this story, how it is with you? Are you kind and obedient to your mother? Do you mind her quickly and pleasantly when she speaks to you? Do you ever disobey her? Or are you like the boy who broke his mother's heart? No matter how old you are, *be careful, O, be very careful you dont break your mother's heart!* You will never know in this world how much you owe your mother—how much she has endured and suffered for you. But if you are spared to live until you are grown, and that dear mother shall live for you to bury her, if you are unkind and disobedient to her now, how will you feel when you come to kiss her cold face for the last time before you cover her from your sight! When I see a boy or girl disobedient and unkind to a mother, I greatly fear they will come to some wretched end.—*Child's Paper.*

The Spider and the Toad.

A CURIOUS INCIDENT.—The following singular relation is furnished by a correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, as having been witnessed by a person now living, though occurring more than forty years ago, about sixteen miles from this city: The narrator said, that while walking in the field he saw a large black field spider, considered of the most venemous species contending with a common sized toad. The spider being very quick in its movements would get on the back of the toad and bite it, when the toad with its fore paw would drive off the spider. It would then hop to a plantain, which grew near by, and bite it, and then return to the spider. After seeing this perpretrated several times, and noticing that each time the toad was bitten it went to the plantain the spectator thought he would pull up the plantain and watch the result. He did so. Being again bitten and the plantain not to be found the toad soon began to swell and show other indications of being poisoned, and died in a short time. If the plantain which grows so abundantly near almost every dwelling in this vicinity was such an immediate and effectual remedy to the toad, for the bite of the spider, can we not reasonably infer that it would be an effectual cure for the bite of the same insect.

OCCUPATION.—What a glorious thing it is for the human heart. Those who work hard seldom yield themselves up to the fancied or real sorrow. When grief sits down, folds its hands, and mournfully feeds upon its tears, weaving the dim shadows that a little exertion might sweep away, into a funeral pall, the strong spirit is shorn of its might, and sorrow becomes our master. When troubles flow upon you, dark and heavy, toil not with the waves—wrestle not with the torrent! rather seek by occupation to divert the dark waters that threaten to overwhelm you, into a thousand channels which the duties of life always present. Before you dream of it, those waters will fertilize the present, and give birth to fresh flowers that they may brighten the future—flowers that will become pure and holy, in the sunshine which penetrates to the path of duty, in spite of every obstacle. Grief after all, is a selfish feeling: and most selfish is the man who yields himself to the indulgence of any passion which brings no joy to his fellow men.

A Case of Elopement.

A HUSBAND'S REVENGE.

The New York Tribune gives an account of an elopement in "high life" in Williamsburg, which took place a few days ago. It thus narrates the facts of the case:

Mr. A——is a heavy merchant in New York and his residence for some time past has been in the most aristocratic portion of the city known as the South Side. His wife is a beautiful and accomplished woman, belonging to a wealthy and highly respectable family in New York, and was looked upon by her husband as everything that could be desired in a partner for life. The third person, Mr. B——, a young man doing business in New York, and is also of high standing.

Some three months since the wife and Mr. B. formed an acquaintance in a Broadway saloon. The two frequently met at the same place and finally became ardently attached, and feeling that they would be unhappy if seperated, the lady decided to abandon her husband and children and elope with her lover. Early on the morning of the 4th was fixed upon to consummate their designs and carry their plans into execution.

The husband had received some intimation of the step his wife was about to take, and although he could not credit the rumor, decided to be fully convinced of its truth or falsity. On the morning in question Mrs. A. left the house, and, meeting a carriage, she immediately sprung into it, when the driver proceeded toward the South Tenth street ferry.

The husband was now convinced of his wife's perfidy; and overtakidg the carriage, wrenched open the door and immediately commenced an onslaught upon the young man with a knife, and did not desist until he had inflicted a dangerous wound in the neck, several upon the arm, one of which will render the arm useless—and also a severe gash across his stomach.—During the melee the young man discharged his pistol, the ball grazing his adversary's forehead and causing a slight wound.

The carriage was turned back to the house, the young man removed to a room, and the family physician called in to dress the wounds.—At this stage of the affair the two gentlemen recognized each other as intimate business friends in New York. As the lady remained incog., Mr. B. declared that he was not aware of the relations existing between Mr. A. and the lady, or he would not for the world have taken this step.

The injured man is still lying in a critical condition. The wife has been discarded by her husband, who gave her one of her children, he retaining three others.

"You are from the country, are you not, sir?" said a dandy clerk, in a book store to a handsomely dressed quaker, who had given him some trouble.

"Yes."

"Well, here is an excellent essay on the rearing of calves."

"That," said Aminidab, as he turned to leave the store, "thee had better present to thy mother."

SHERMAN'S VALLEY AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—This road, lying between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on the south, and the Pennsylvania Central Railroad on the north, will make, when constructed, one of the most direct and favorable routes known from New York city to Cincinnati, St. Louis and all other important points in the great west. It will also bring Phiadelphia into closer conection with western interest and create a vast amount of trade hitherto considered as visionary.

It commences at the mouth of Fishing creek, about six miles above this place, on the west side of the Susquehanna river, at which point it joins the Northern Central and Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and runs directly west, intercepting in its course, a number of small towns, from each of which a large amount of freight and passengers will inevitably accrue.

The lumber business is also an important item, and will greatly increase the local traffic, as there are thousands of acres of beautiful timber, now completely valueless for want of a market; and the immense mineral wealth of the section through which it passes, the unparalled advantages which it possesses in water power, and the fact of bringing the Broad Top coal fields *thirty miles nearer market* than any present or proposed route, leave us in no doubt as to the practicability of its speedy completion.

The distance from Harrisburg to Broad Top, by way of Huntingdon, is one hundred and twenty seven miles, whilst, by the proposed route, it will only be ninety-nine. The entire length of the road from the mouth of Fishing creek to the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad at Bridgeport, would be about one hundred and forty-one miles, which, when completed, will form the connecting link between New York and Cincinnati, the whole distance being only seven hundred and eighteen miles. From New York to Cincinnati, by way of Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Columbus, the distance is nine hundred and twenty two miles, thus actually saving by the construction of this road two hundred and four miles.

It will be seen from the comparative distances that this road possesses superior advantages over *any other* route leading from Philadelphia or New York to the West: and the completion of the Ohio and Mississippi and other railroads, promise a large accession of both Southern and Western trade, which will undoubtedly prove of great benefit to the State.

The maximum grade east is 52 8-10 feet to the mile, and the estimated cost per mile, including rolling stock, motive power, &c. sufficient to do the buisness of the road the first year after opening, is $26,000, making the total cost for one hundred and forty-one miles $3,666,000.

The amount of business the second year will no doubt require an increase of the rolling stock, motive power, &c., say $1500 per mile, making the aggregate cost of the whole road, when finished, $3,877,560.—*Harrisburg Union.*

CONVENTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.—Mr. Hickock, State Superintendent, has issued a circular requesting all the County Superintendents of Common Schools to assemble in Convention at Reading, on the 22d of July, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for consultation with regard to the condition and prospects of the Common Schools; the full and free discussion of the duties and workings of the County Superintendents, and the presentation of such administrative changes and reforms as the experience of the last three years may have demonstrated to be necessary or advisable. This Convention will be one of special importance, and the punctual attendance of the Superintendent of every county is regarded as indispensible.

REMEDY FOR CUT WORMS.—A correspondent of the Atlanta American, says the liquor from tobacco made by boiling two pounds of cheap strong tobacco in a large wash pot of water poured around the roots of the plants troubled by cut worms, is an effectual remedy against their depredations. He says the taste of tobacco is distasteful to their wormships, and they will vamose the ranche instanter, wherever it is applied. He has tried it several years and always with success. Why did nobody ever think of that before! It is a self-evident thing, for it is a notorious fact that man is the only animal that can stand the smell or taste of tobacco after it has been cured. The tobacco worm itself will back out from it.

REPUBLICANISM ON THE DECLINE IN NEW YORK.—A meeting of the Young Men's General Committee met in New York, on Thursday night, at the Studevant's Institute, and during its proceedings

J. B. Dutcher, of the Eigth Ward, called the attention of the committee to the necessity of having a "Document and corresponding Committee" appointed, to scatter republican publications throughout the State. The speaker had just returned from a tour in the Western part of the State, and he regretted that republicanism was at such a low ebb. He found the leaders apathetic and the free soil masses cold and indifferent, while the democrats were active and zealous in the propagation of standers against the republicans. The acts of the last Legislature had excited a bad feeling among the farmers on account of the lavish expenditure of the State money and the consequent increase of taxation. The new police bill was criticised adversely, and on all sides he heard complaints, which assured him that unless an effort was made, and a strong one, the party would lose the State in the coming election. He (Mr. Dutcher) for one, endorsed all that had been done by the Legislature, and he believed that if it was known why those measures were passed, they would be acquiesced in by the people.—He was of opinion that a "Life of Fernando Wood" would do a good deal of good. Another reason for these documents being spread is, that the Know Nothing party are about being dissolved, and the members of it will join the democrats unless they are brought under good influence by proper publications. He instanced the express as being a newspaper with a most pernicious influence.

Mr. D. also stated that the documents should be got up under the head of "Facts for the People," for if they are known to be party documents they will not be read!!

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—About the 1st of June, Mr. Jacob S. Willets, of Bayside, near Flushing, Long Island, a son of Mr. Samuel Willets, the prominent Quaker banker and merchant of this city was bitten by a strange dog, which came into his dooryard, and which he was attempting to drive out. The dog was killed soon after, and although we do not learn that he manifested any unequivocal symptoms of hydrophobia, Mr. Willets and his family naturally felt a good deal of uneasiness. The wound was cauterized, and otherwise medically treated, and no further ill effects manifested themselves until Saturday last, when Mr. Willets was seized with hydrophobia in its most violent form, of which he died on Sunday afternoon. He leaves a widow and four young children. The dog belonged to Mr. Willet's place. Some children were teasing him, throwing stones, &c., when Mr. W. drove him out of the yard. The wound entirely healed, and it was believed that nothing serious would result. The first symptoms of hydrophobia were manifested on Saturday, when he drank a glass of water, and experienced at the time a spasmodic sensation.—*N. Y. Post.*

☞ David Forney, of Franklin, Pa., abused his wife so that her father took her home. In revenge of this Forney set fire to the old gentleman's house, and $70,000 worth of property was consumed. Forney was arrested last week in Cincinnati, where he passed under an assumed name.

DETROIT, July 17.—The telegraphic cable across the Detroit river, at this point, was successfully laid yesterday.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, July 31, 1857.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

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Commissioner—C. EVANS, E. Providence.
Director—GEO. SMOUSE, W. Providence.
Auditor—JOHN W. CRISMAN, St. Clair.

☞ The Democratic PRESS of the STATE, in noticing our disposition to dispose of the *Bedford Gazette* establishment, have been pleased not only to give a simple announcement of the fact, but to endorse our course, during a period of twenty-five years, in warm and generous terms. This, in itself, would amply repay us for the toil and labor we have undergone—and we take this occasion to say that we shall ever treasure, with emotions of profound gratitude, these cordial evidences of sincere and disinterested friendship.

☞ Some of our brethren of the Press seem to be of the opinion that we are desirous of retiring from editorial life, because of "failing health." We are truly thankful to be able to say that this is not the case. Our health was never better than it is at present, and we *feel* about as young as we did "twenty years ago." We hope to be able to render more personal service in the present campaign than we have ever performed on any previous occasion. Every day only serves to increase our faith in the principles of the Democratic Party. Our friends abroad may confidently look for a glorious result in Bedford County.

☞ The Danville *Intelligencer* has been edited and published for an uninterrupted period of thirty years, by Col. V. BEST, and we accordingly give him rank No. 1 in this particular. He is five years ahead of us. May his future be bright and prosperous.

☞ We are glad to see our old and valued friend Dr. S. P. BROWN, of Greensburg, again at the Bedford Springs. He is accompanied by Rev. Mr. SPARKS, a distinguished minister of Pittsburgh, who has preached several times in the Presbyterian church to large congregations.

☞ The Bedford Springs is, at present, all life and gaiety. Every day we have from three to five four horse coaches, loaded with passengers, making their appearance in our midst. Under the present arrangement, Bedford Springs is designed to be *the* watering place of this country. For this enterprize, as well as the Broad Top Rail Road, the people are mainly indebted to L. T. WATSON, Esq.

☞ R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, Esq., Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, is among the numerous visitors at the Bedford Springs.

SERENADE.

☞ On last Friday night we had a delightful Serenade from the gentlemen composing the Band at the Bedford Springs, for which we tender our respectful compliments. It was a rich treat, and highly appreciated, not only by our own household, but by the other families who were thus honored. The music was such as was to have been expected from a Band recognized as No. 1 in every respect.

☞ "LITTLE SYBIL."—Under this caption we have a beautiful story from the pen of a lady, which we will publish in the Gazette of next week.

"THE PRESS."

☞ This is the title of a new Democratic paper, under the exclusive control and management of Col. JOHN W. FORNEY, (a gentleman who stands without a rival as a newspaper writer,) the first No. of which will make its appearance on next Saturday, in the city of Philadelphia, which is to be the place of publication. That the *Press* will be a high-toned and dignified organ of the Democracy not only of Pennsylvania, but of the Union, entitled to the confidence and respect of the entire party, admits of no doubt, and we commend it to the patronage of all who desire to have a FIRST CLASS paper in their families, no matter to what party they belong. We have known Forney intimately for a great many years, and never knew him to swerve in his devotion to the great principles which have made us the great people we are. In the faithful discharge of his duties as a leading politician he necessarily incurred the bitter hostility of that class of unfaithful men who are partizans in proportion to their interest, but honest Democrats have always looked upon him as a man of unspotted integrity, embodying all the principles of a Statesman and gentleman. We welcome him back to his old and favorite position, and trust that he may be able to realize such a support as will make him and his interesting family comfortable for life. The Pospectus for the Press will be found in another column.

☞ G. NELSON SMITH, Esq., of Cambria, has been forced upon the party of that county, (by the wire-workers,) as a candidate for the Legislature, notwithstanding the gross outrage he perpetrated upon his constituents last winter in refusing to vote for the regular nominee of the Democratic Party, for Senator of the United States! Personally, we have nothing against Mr. Smith, but a duty we owe to the Democratic Party, requires us to say that his renomination is an insult to every man who is a Democrat from *principle*. Mr. Smith could not have received the vote of a single Democrat for re-nomination, in either Bedford or Fulton Counties, had the District remained as it was. Upon the principles of party organization he has no right to claim the vote of any Democrat, and his election by the party would be an endorsement of his outrageous conduct. The fact that he received a caucus nomination is no reason why any conscientious Democrat should vote for him. Having himself treated such a nomination with contempt, he deserves to be compelled to take the medicine he administered to others. We would say this of any other man, were he the best *personal* friend we have living, had he acted in a similar manner. Old Westmoreland showed her good sense in declining to re-nominate her members who declared themselves superior to the discipline which has ever actuated the Democratic party in selecting candidates for the U. S. Senate. The *defeat* of Mr. Smith would reflect more credit upon the Democracy than his election.

BUCHANAN CLUB.

The BUCHANAN Club will meet at the Court House on next Staturday evening at early candle light.

JOB MANN, Pres't.
JNO. P. REED, Sec't'y.

"AMERICANS" IN MOTION.

The "Americans" of Lancaster County, the "OLD GUARD" of the Whig Party, have issued a call for a County Convention to be held in the City of Lancaster on the 19th of August next to nominate a "straight-out American County Ticket" pledged to the support of the State Ticket headed by HAZLEHURST!

The following preamble and resolutions were also adopted:

"Whereas, We, the members of the American County Committee, being fully satisfied that fusion in any form whatever with the Black Republicans, would be disastrous to the principles of the American party—as we have had abundant evidence of their base trickery whenever there has been a union with them—therefore,

Resolved, That we forthwith call a County Convention, for the purpose of settling a thoroughly American County Ticket, and that we will use all honorable means to secure the election of the same.

Resolved, That as Americans we will stand firm to our cause, and like our forefathers of the Revolution, will battle till victory shall crown our efforts."

We discover that the "Americans" in a number of Counties are nominating their own Tickets, and repudiating WILMOT and *all* who advocate his election. Under these circumstances, what do s Bedford County intend to do? It is well known that there are hundreds of the "American Party" in this county who will not touch Wilmot or any Ticket pledged to his support, and, if true to the principles they profess, they will follow the example set them by their friends in Lancaster. We are assured that the great body of the opposition in St. Clair Township, utterly disgusted with the frauds practised upon them last year by JORDAN & Co., who, whilst making the most sacred professions of friendship for FILLMORE, were secretly pledged to FREMONT,) are going in a body for the HAZLEHURST Ticket, and are uniting in Clubs for the Philadelphia *Daily News*, the recognized organ of the "American Party."

The principles of common decency would dictate that all true friends of Hazlehurst repudiate County Tickets, the members of which are friends of that rank Abolition "Free Trader," DAVID WILMOT—and we think those in Bedford County have spirit and manliness enough to do this.

☞ THAT EXTRA PAY!—Mr. JORDAN boasts of having voted against the Bill giving to each member $200 of *extra* pay, "in every form in which it came up"—and yet he acknowleges that he pocketed the money. The man can be admired for his boldness who took the responsibility of voting for the law on the ground that he had *earned* the money, but he who repudiated the Bill as an iniquitous effort to "PLUNDER" the Treasury, and then appropriates to his own use his proportion of the ill-gotten gain, must be despised by every right-thinking mind no matter what his political preferences.

THAT CHALLENGE!

☞ For some time past the Abolition newspapers have been boasting that DAVID WILMOT has challenged Gen. PACKER to meet him in debate, and that he declines to accept. This is simply a gross falsehood, manufactured out of the whole cloth. No such challenge has ever been given. If it had, how easy would it be for them to give Wilmot's letter, signed by his own name? Gen. PACKER is abundantly qualified to meet any man in Pennsylvania or elsewhere either upon the Stump or in the Halls of Legislation, and the principles which govern and control his political acts are such as court the light of day. Discussion is what we want, and our enemies shall have plenty of it between this and the 2d Tuesday of October!

☞ The Hollidaysburg *Whig* contains a letter from a Black Republican in Woodberry, Bedford County, supposed to be S. S. TUSSEY, who was'nt elected County Superintendent, in which he denominates the Democracy in the Southern part of the County, (Southampton, Cumberland Valley, and Londonderry,) as composing a combination of "IGNORANCE, POVERTY, GAMBLING and DRUNKENNESS," which he says "is sure to follow in the ascendancy of Democracy." He says further, that the way the people of Southampton "distinguish Sunday, is, that there is more shooting done on that day than any other of the week." We ask the freemen of these Townships to make a record of this Black Republican Slander, and be prepared to resent it on the 2d Tuesday of October. These Townships, we believe, did not send delegates to the late Abolition Convention which nominated a ticket for Bedford County, and we presume this is an additional reason for this out-pouring of scurrility upon their heads by the leader of "Republicanism" in Woodberry. We will exhibit this production at our meetings in those townships, so that all can see it.

☞ The editor of the Blair County *Whig*, judging others by himself, ridicules the idea of finding "morality" in a *Country* printing office. No one, we are sure, will accuse him of being affected with any such principle.

☞ After a lapse of four weeks, the "Republicans" tried to get up a Club Meeting on Saturday evening last, but it was no go. We are told that there were not a dozen present, who were addressed by Fr. Jordan on the subject of Kansas!

The Public Works.

☞ Our opponents are trying to create the impression that the Democracy are opposed to a sale of the Public Works. This is not true. They were opposed to the Bill of last session, for the reason stated on the 4th page of the Gazette—but they have never been opposed to a fair and honest sale of these works, which have always been a drawback on the Democratic party, a fact which will be fully established at the next election. Many rotten and incompetent men have been selected to fill the offices, and their iniquities have invariably been placed to the account of the Democratic party.

THE DANGER OF DENTISTRY.—A young lady in Dayton, Ohio, came very near losing her life, within the past week, in consequence of the extraction of a tooth. The removal of a molar severed an artery, and the profuse bleeding continued, interrupted by but short intervals, for nearly two days, until she was nearly exhausted. It was finally checked, but not until she had lost between one and two gallons of blood.

DON'T LET THE CHILDREN EAT ORANGE PEEL.—The Oswego *Times* mentions that a little son of Robert Oliver in that city, is now lying in a very critical condition from the effects of eating Orange peel on Monday last. He was taken with violent spasms and vomiting, and threw up the cause of the mischief, but still remains delirious, and great fears are entertained that he will not survive, although all that medical skill can do has been done. This should be a warning to parents.

☞ The past week has been a glorious week for our farmers—large quantities of grain have been cut down and gathered into the garners to gladden the hearts of the husbandman. The Wheat Crop, notwithstanding the disparaging prospect two weeks ago, is most excellent, and will yield abundance. We are short-sighted creatures—quick to complain, but slow to give thanks.

The Duty of the Democratic Party.

It is in the power of the Democratic party to give lasting permanence and efficacy to her great triumph of last November, and it is her solemn and imperative duty to do so. When the pure, able and sagacious statesman, James Buchanan, was elected over the sectional adventurer, John C. Fremont, it was a glorious triumph of the Union and the Constitution over a sectional fanaticism, whose success would have been the death-knell to both, and would have buried their hopes beneath their own ruins forever. When that fearful struggle was over, and it was known that the national party—the Democracy—had triumphed, a sense of relief and of gratitude was felt in every Democratic breast throughout the Union. All felt that the great crisis was past, and that our confederated existence was again secure for a time. All seemed to realize the mighty consequences that were involved in the contest through which they had just passed, and we presume that every Democrat in the nation vowed in his own heart that he would never again grow cold or indifferent in regard to the importance of preserving the Union and the Constitution, or become lax in the full discharge of every duty to that great party to which he individually, and the whole country, owed so much. This vow, too, we have no doubt, was made in good faith, and with a full determination that it should never be violated. But how is it with us to-day? Do we all feel the same earnest, burning anxiety for the success of the party and its candidates—the same lively and ardent zeal in the cause—that we did then? Are we all willing to make the same sacrifices of personal feeling and personal preferences, that we were in the great struggle of 1856? Are we all willing to gather our personal differences, our little disappointments and heart-burnings, as in a bundle, and offer them all a sacrifice upon the altar of our party's success? If we do not feel thus, we fear we have fallen from the faith—that we have forgotten our vows, and the solicitude we then had for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution—and that we do not deserve a victory on the second Tuesday of October next. But if we feel the same ardor—the same sleepless anxiety for the party's success—the same willingness to forget and forgive personal and private differences—the same determination to vote the whole democratic ticket, regardless of our likes and dislikes—all for the sake of the public good, and the protection of our State and nation from the hands of those who would sacrifice their stability to sectionalism, or barter their interests to mammoth corporations, we may feel confident that we are still laborers in the good cause, and that another triumph, equally signal, if less important to that of 1856, awaits us in October next.

Every Democrat ought to just feel and act as if the whole success of the party depended upon his own vote—that unless he voted for the whole ticket it would be defeated, and therefore the *principles* of the party sacrificed to the opposition. No Democrat should excuse himself from voting for this or that candidate on the plea that there will be plenty of votes without his to elect. If there should be a candidate on the ticket that you do not personally like, do not throw him aside on the ground that your vote would only count one, and therefore it is of no consequence. Reflect that you are not voting for *men* but for *principles*—you are not declaring whether you prefer Mr. A. or Mr. B. for this or that office, but you are saying simply that you want to see the Democratic party triumphant, because you believe its principles are right, and its success necessary to promote the public good.—*Waynesburg Messenger.*

THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.

There is not the slightest doubt that at any period in the past history of this country, when the masses have not been excited by some huge political clap-trap, which has stolen upon them with the rapidity of a whirlwind, that the instincts, and feeling, the belief and positive settled creed and opinions of the majority of the people of this Union, have been in the widest and strongest sense of the word, Democratic.—Democracy is a term, the meaning of which needs no peculiar elucidation to understand.—The human mind if left untrammelled, unshackeled, readily and naturally falls into its principles, as the thirsty camel in his travels over the plains smells afar, and at once finds the water he needs to drink. It is an innate idea, stamped upon the mind at the moment of its first existence and would in every individual case expand into a glorious principle, if false education did not prevent it.

The germ of Democracy is found in the revolutionary spirit of Europe: it is ever alive in the bosoms of the Priest-ridden and King-ridden; smouldering it is true, but, there is ever a spark or two, which is sometimes kindled into a vivid flame at which monarchs tremble. It is the spirit of democracy which sends the man who is religious and whose social principles have not been allowed free scope in the old world, into this home of the oppressed. He may not understand and recognize its feeble struggles to expand with full life, yet it is there, and if allowed to assert itself, and follow the instincts of its own nature, it will shine in that man's bosom, a beacon light of living truth.

The past history of this country shows how fearfully for a time the great masses may be swayed by error; not that this principle of truth can ever be blotted out, or that the unmistakable instincts of the great majority will be rendered permanently powerless, by false reasoning, but that at times this natural perception of men's rights—this great living truth called democracy—may be lost sight of by the introduction of new doctrines, the dangerous nature of which is for a moment hidden by the sophistry which heralds them, and which the reflection of the masses is too slow in its action to immediately see through and tear away, is a fact experience has written down in letters of brass.—We need go no further than the hard cider campaign of 1840 to show one of the whirlwinds of error which for a moment scattered the ranks of the Democracy, but scattered only while the reasoning power of the masses was dormant.

Again, in the late election, another false doctrine, or rather a couple of political *ignis fatui*, led off many an unreflecting and honest minded Democrat, who, when he found his feet in the bog of error and falsehood, had time to attend to the instincts of his nature and seek a hasty and quiet return to the sound foothold which his creed had ever given him. Black Republicanism and Americanism had for a moment with the specious sophistry which surrounded them, dazzled a portion of the masses, but only for a moment; there is not a Democrat who breathes to-day, who left the ranks of that vast army, now in the majority in this country, for the false light of Republicanism, who will not upon reflection when "the sober second thought" has had its effect, determine upon a return to the only naturally political existence which "all men who are born free and equal," may enjoy.

It is one of the signs of the times to witness the evident chagrin and mortification, the absolute workings of the conviction of error, and a deep repentance on the part of the foolish members of the Democratic party who were dazzled by the glare of the will-with-the-wisp, the jack-with-a-lantern, and were momentarily drawn away from the principles whose truths they ever had acknowledged till their false lights betrayed them: and the fundamental principles these same truths established, were never plainer to these back-sliders than to-day; and the instinct of these natures is at work till we shall find them back once more on true, sound, Democratic ground, wiser and better men. So much for the "sober second thought."—*New York Day Book.*

From the Washington Examiner.

More Trouble in Kansas!

The latest intelligence from Kansas confirms the previous news that the Abolitionists in and out of the Territory have concluded to make one more attempt to build up the waning condition of their party by resisting the power of the regularly constituted civil authorities. They refused in a rebellious spirit, to vote when properly called upon to do so, and then, when the election was over, they declared it to be illegal. They have instigated treasonable measures—provoked their opponents to deeds of anarchy and murder, and afterwards denied the conduct of which they were guilty. In a word, the sole object of the Abolitionists is to make political capital out of the affairs in Kansas, regardless of the welfare of the black man, the rights of the white man or the fundamental principles of our republican institutions. They have, it appears, reached the last step in their career of rebellion, and it has become necessary for Gov. Walker to resist their encroachments by the military force of the government. We hope, yes we believe, that they will yet desist in their mad career; that they will persist no further in the perpetration of their violent and treasonable designs: that they will even at this, the eleventh hour show some little respect to the opinions of the peace-loving and law-abiding portion of their countrymen, and that they will not sacrifice their lives upon the altar of a blind fanaticism. They must submit to the laws under which they live, or be treated as *traitors*. May God in his providence direct them in the path of duty.

THE CINCINNATI TRAGEDY.

The Cincinnati papers come to us filled with details of a dreadful tragedy which took place in that city on Tuesday. "At an early hour," says the *Gazette*, "the city was startled by the announcement that Nicholas T. Horton, an old, well-known and influential citizen, of the firm of N. T. Horton & Co., manufacturers of enamelled grates and marbleized iron, had been brutally murdered at his private residence, on Ohio avenue, Vine Street Hill, in the suburbs of the city. Mr. Horton had been awakened a little after four o'clock, by a heavy smoke pouring into his chamber, and supposing the house to be on fire, he arose and opened the door and went into the hall, where he was encountered by a German servingman, for some time in his employ, named Joseph Lœfner, who struck him in the abdomen with a butcher knife, causing a deep and ghastly wound, that proved fatal a few minutes after, and then ran out of the house." Lœfner was subsequently found near the greenhouse, with his throat cut and nearly dead.—He however confessed to having committed the murder, and further stated that he had killed his own wife, which upon the inspection of his residence, in Vine street proved but too true.—The *Enquirer* says:—

The little back room, at 623 Vine street, presented a shocking picture when entered by the officers yesterday morning. There lay a beautiful young woman upon the bed cold in death; some of the furniture broken, and everything in the utmost confusion, chairs turned over, nearly all the bed clothing scattered around the floor, evidencing that she had struggled hard for her life, but was cruelly and inhumanly murdered by a jealous, dissipated and crazed husband.

Mrs. Lœfner was about twenty three years old, very prepossessing in appearance, finely formed, and is spoken of as exceedingly intelligent for one occupying the position of a domestic. She was reared in this city, and contributed to the support of her aged parents, who resided on Hamilton road. Lœfner has resided here about six years, and for most of the time has been engaged in gardening. He is about thirty, dark hair, black goatee—has a vicious expression of countenance, sullen and morose looking.

We visited Lœfner at the Commercial Hospital, yesterday afternoon about three o'clock.—He lay upon a cot in the upper ward, and was attended by Drs. Rooker and Hays, the resident physicians of that institution. Dr Rooker informed us that Lœfner had answered many questions asked him, by writing "yes" or "no" upon a slate; but being feeble, he was unable to respond except by shaking his head. His throat was cut terribly, the wind pipe being severed and the veins and arteries protruding. He was yet bleeding profusely, and warm and light soup were administered to him through a tube. He appeared perfectly sensible and cognizant of what was going on.

He was asked, "Did you kill them?" meaning his wife and Mr. Horton. He wrote on the slate "Yes."

Question—"Did you kill your wife first?"—*Answer*—"Yes."

Question—"Did you know that Mr. Horton had slept with your wife?" *Answer*—"Yes."

In answer to many other questions by signs and and the slate, he said that he had caught Mr. Horton and his wife several times. He said he did the deed coolly and deliberately, and was not sorry and wanted to die.

Mr. Horton was a gentleman of unimpeachable character, and has been in business in this city for over twenty-five years. He has been extensively engaged in the manufacture of iron railing, mantles and grating on Plum street, near Columbia. He was a Director in the Ohio Life Insurance Company, in which he had a large life insurance. Among all his friends and acquaintances he was highly esteemed, not only as a prompt business man; but a gentleman of strict moral character and possessing a kind benevolent disposition. He leaves a wife and six children, four of them young in years, to mourn his sudden death.

Lœfner may have committed the double murder under the belief that his wife and Mr. Horton were too intimate and while maddened with jealous frenzy: but that such was the fact we are satisfied the many friends of Horton cannot believe. On the other hand, he may have been prompted to commit the deed for the simple reason that Mr. Horton did not want him about his premises, and had endeavored to get rid of him. The murderer has frequently abused his wife, and the family of Mr. Horton have expressed their sympathy for her, and, as we are informed, advised her to leave him. This may have been another inducing cause.

The affair has cast a gloom over the city, and during yesterday scarcely anything else was talked of in the streets and business places.

At a late hour last night Lœfner was more comfortable and apparently improved, but the prospects of his recovery are about next to an impossibility.

Mr. Marcy's last Portrait.

Mr. Marcy appears to have died from disease of the heart. He was not of an apoplectic habit, and the suddeness of his death—the heart ceasing to beat while he was laying on his couch reading a book, which dropped upon his breast as he expired—together with the naturalness of his expression and absence of distortion in his features, countenances this supposition. Although it was not generally known that he was subject to heart disease, Mr. Marcy on one occasion, during his last visit in this city, evinced in an unmistakable manner the symptoms of the fatal disease. While having his photograph taken by Brady, he was requested by the artist to stand, in order, we suppose, to correspond with most of the other portraits of eminent men in the gallery. Mr. Marcy, however, tried in vain, the palpitation of the heart requiring him either to sit or move. His restlessness was so noticeable in the effort of standing for his picture that he was finally taken sitting in his chair—a posture rather more familiar to the old man of late years than any other. At all events, the likeness itself, which is the last ever taken of the great statesman, is perfect. His garments are a little more glossy and fresh than in the original, but the face, the features, and what Shakspeare called the "visage of his mind" is there. The shrewd, wise, half-smile with which, when in a jocose and amiable mood, he would at once baffle those of his friends who tried to know more of his mind than he chose to reveal—an expression which sent the quidnuncs of Washington empty, but not wholly dissatisfied away—is here caught and perpetuated with a grace almost beyond the reach of art.—*Albany Paper.*

WHO IS A GENTLEMAN?—A gentleman is not merely a person acquainted with certain forms and etiquette of life, easy and self-possessed in society, able to speak, and act, and move in the world without awkwardness, and free from habits which are vulgar and in bad taste. A gentleman is something much beyond this: all that which lies at the root of all his ease, and refinement, and tact and power of pleasing, is the same spirit which lies at the root of every Christian virtue. It is the thoughtful desire of doing, in every instance, as he would that others should do unto him. He is constantly thinking, not how he may give pleasure to others, or the mere sense of pleasing, but how he can show respect for others—how he can avoid hurting their feelings. When he is in society he scrupulously ascertains the position and relations of every one with whom he is brought in contact, that he may avoid touching, in conversation, upon any subject which may needlessly hurt their feelings—how he may abstain from any allusion which may call up a disagreable or offensive association. A gentleman never alludes to, never even appears conscious of any personal defect, bodily deformity, inferiority of talent, of rank, or reputation, in the person in whose society he is placed. He never assumes any superiority for himself—he never ridicules, never sneers, never boasts, never makes a display of his own power, or rank, or advantages—such as is implied in ridicule or sarcasm, or abuse—as he never indulges in habits, or tricks, or inclinations which may be offensive to others.

How to Prevent Consumption.—If persons of a consumptive predisposition would have a speedy resort to some effectual medicine at the first approach of a Cough or Cold, there would be fewer deaths from this intractable disease: the fault is in delaying until the disease seizes hold of the vital parts, when it is often too late. To check the first symptoms of the disease, we know of no remedy superior to Dr. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.

The American State Convention.

The members of this body assembled in the City of Philadelphia, on last Tuesday week, and organized as follows:

H. Bucher Swoope, Chairman; James W. Burns and Thomas F. Wilson, Esqrs., Secretaries; and Aaron B. Cooley, Esq., Treasurer.

There was a general attendance, and the best spirit prevailed. The Committee resolved, we understand, upon having a thorough canvass of the State, and adopted arrangements for that purpose. The intelligence brought by the members of the Committee from the interior was, that the nomination of both Packer and Wilmot were odious to a large portion of the people, and that hundreds and thousands of Americans and Whigs who supported Fremont last Fall, are now against Wilmot and in favor of a distinctive American movement. Arrangements were accordingly made for meetings, to be held in the different counties of the State, the places and time for the holding of which will soon be announced, which will be attended by Mr. Hazlehurst, the candidate for Governor, and other able and popular public speakers of the American Party. Every member present evinced a firm determination to go to work in earnestness, and the arrangements made are of a character which leave no doubt that the State will be thoroughly canvassed.—*Daily News.*

When Machaon, the Greek Physician was slain, Homer said of him, "a good Physician is worth as much as a whole army." Then a good medicine like *Ayer's Cathartic Pills*, is worth a great deal more, because it cures as well, works wider and lasts longer. The circle of the best Physician's labor must be narrow, while *such* a remedy is available to all—can be had by every body, and is worth having.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—Hair burned or injured by other dyes, faded or variegated hair, all restored and made beautifully brown or black, without a chance of injury, by BATCHELOR at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, where it is made, sold or applied (in nine private rooms). A counterfeit article is out which will possibly deceive, unless especial notice is taken of the steel engraving with WM. A. BATCHELOR upon it. Sold by Dr. F. C. Reamer.

☞ DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR will subdue the pain and inflammation from the severest burns or scalds, in from one to twenty minutes—and that it will heal the wounds without scar; and effectually cure Fever sores, Piles, Salt Rheum, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Old and Inveterate Sores, Scald Head, Corns and Bunions, Erysipelas, Sprains, Swellings, Felons, Chilblains, Bites of Insects, Swelled and Broken Breast, Sore Nipples, Eruptions, and all other inflammatory and cutaneous diseases, where the parts affected can be reached.

Don't be incredulous about the many diseases named to be cured by only one thing—but reflect, that the few, but positive properties which the Dalley Salve alone contains, and as heretofore enumerated—one to four—can reach not alone the afore-mentioned diseases, but many more not enumerated.

Query.—*Do not regular bred Physicians prescribe Calomel inwardly for scores of different diseases?*

Each box of GENUINE DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of C. V. CLICKENER & CO. proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. All others are counterfeit.—Price 25 cents per box.

☞ All orders should be addressed to C. V. CLICKENER & CO., 81 Barclay street, New York.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—Flour is quiet and firm at $7 50a$7 75: Wheat dull and lower, at $1 65a1 76 for red, and $1 70a1 85 for white. Corn—White sells at 87a88, and yellow at 84a86 cents.

WHOOPING COUGH.—Dr. Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, are an infallible remedy for the whooping cough, as will be seen by the following letter:

Prospect, Ill., Jan. 13, 1842.

DR. C. V. CLICKENER:

MY DEAR SIR:—Not long since, a child of mine was taken badly with the Whooping Cough, and as we have no Doctor within 30 or 40 miles of us, I asked a neighbor of mine if he knew of anything that was good for it. He said he did not exactly know what to recommend, but there was a box of Clickener's Sugar Coated Purgative Pills in the house, which he had bought of a pedlar the last time he was at Chicago, and if they were as good as they pretended to be, there was no telling but they might be of service to my James. I concluded to try them, and shall never regret that I did so. The little fellow had to take only two or three doses before the cough entirely left him. Though only three years old, he has often said to me since, "Pa, give me some more of those sugar plums. I do love them so dearly."—I wish you would send me per bearer, 12 boxes, and he will pay for them. The country hereabouts is so thinly settled, and Physicians so dificult to get at, that I think, if you should establish an agency at Chicago, it would prove a profitable speculation for you.

Yours, in haste.

JOHN WALKER.

DIED,

On the 7th inst. Mrs. SARAH SLACK, of Schellsburg. The deceased was an excellent woman and is deserving of more than a mere passing remark.—She was strictly pious in all things, both at home and abroad. Early in life she made a public profession of her faith in Christ by assuming the vows her parents had taken in her behalf at her baptism, and was received into full communion with the Church by the right of confirmation. She was a consistent member of the German Reformed Church, ever mild and unassuming in her Christian character. In her death, the Church has lost a worthy member, her husband a kind and loving wife, and her children an indulgent and affectionate mother.—But we trust their loss is her eternal gain. H. H.

On Tuesday the 21st inst., BLAKE, infant son of Hon. J. G. and Lucy Hartley, aged 1 year and nine months.

We loved him; yes, no tongue can tell
How much we loved him and how well.
God loved him too, and he thought best
To take him home and be at rest.

On the 14th inst., HELEN, daughter of Dr. B. F. and Susan Harry, aged one year and 14 days.

She was the light around our home,
Shone with a constant ray,
Filled each dream of life with joy,
And made it always day.

Both these children were removed from their parents under peculiarly distressing circumstances.—Up till within a few hours of their death, they were in the enjoyment of perfect health. Their inanimate little forms presented the appearance of "babes sweetly sleeping," rather than reposing in death.—"Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

On the 20th inst., MELINDA, daughter of J. B. and Polly H. Baker, aged 2 years, 4 months and 29 days.

"I take these little lambs," said he,
"And lay them in my breast;
Protection they shall find in me,
In me be ever blest."

SIX CENTS REWARD!

Ranaway from the subscriber living in Harrison Township, Bedford county, on the 19th inst. a bound boy named John Meger, about 16 years old. All persons are cautioned against harboring or trusting said boy, as I will enforce the law against any who do so. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension, but neither thanks nor charges for bringing him home.

VALENTINE B. WERTZ.

July 31, 1857.

HURRAH FOR KANSAS!

The subscribers having sold out their stock of Goods are now endeavoring to close their books, and wish their patrons to call and settle their accounts on or before the 20th of August next. Their friends will please pay attention, as one of the Firm will leave for the West immediately after. The Books will be found in the hands of Jacob S. Schell at the old stand in Schellsburg.

M. SCHELL & SON, Jr.

July 31, 1857.

☞ N B. This is positively the last notice as the business of the Firm must be closed before one of them can leave.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the exceptions to the confirmation of the final account of Job Mann, Esq., one of the Executors of the last Will &c. of Abr'm. Kerns, deceased, the undersigned, appointed to examine the exceptions and report an account, will attend for that purpose at his office in Bedford, on Thursday the 20th day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M. when and where all persons may attend.

JNO. MOWER,
Auditor.

July 31, 1857.

NOTICE.

The Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company have this day declared a dividend of one per cent. on the Capital Stock payable after the first of August, at the office of E. L. Anderson, Esq.

G. R. MESSERSMITH,
Treasurer.

July 31, 1857.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

W. M. BRIM, A. B. Principal.
Miss E. V. MANN, Preceptress.
M. J. Johnson, M. A. Williams, Assistants.

This Institution is located in the borough of Rainsburg, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, noted for its healthfulness and beauty of surrounding scenery. It is 10 miles from Bedford, and 8 from the celebrated Bedford Springs.

The building is large and commodious, capable of accommodating 200 students. It is the purpose of all concerned to spare no pains in making this Institution the efficient instrument of securing to all in attendance a thorough education, and also to throw around them the benign influence of morality and religion.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The academic year consists of two sessions of 22 weeks; each session is divided into two terms of 11 weeks, but without an intervening vacation. The Summer session will commence on the 4th day of August next. The winter Session will commence on the second Thursday of January, 1858. Winter vacation 2 weeks; Summer vacation 6 weeks.

EXPENSES PER TERM OF 11 WEEKS.

Common English	$3 00
To which will be added for each additional	
Higher Branch	80
Greek and Latin, each,	1 50
German, French, and Spanish, each,	2 00
Incidentals,	50
ORNAMENTAL.	
Drawing	2 50
Colored Crayon and Water Colors, each,	3 00
Painting in Oil,	5 00
Hair and Wax Flowers, each,	3 00
Perlis Work,	3 00
Embroidery,	1 50
Vocal Music, 2 lessons per week,	1 00
Music, with use of Piano,	10 00

BOARD.

The price of Board will be $1 50 per week; and 25 cents will be charged for fuel and rooms furnished.

GENERAL EXERCISES.

Weekly exercises in composition and declamation by the gentlemen, and composition and declamation by the ladies, will be required throughout the entire course.

During the term commencing in August, there will be a class organized for the special benefit of those designing to engage in teaching Common Schools.

The last days of each session will be devoted to examinations; and at the close of the year there will be an annual examination and exhibition.

The Lyceum is a literary society sustained by the young gentlemen; the Ladies' Association is a similar one sustained by the young ladies.

It is highly important that all who intend to attend the school should be present at the commencement of the terms, as all regular classes are then formed. Students will be received, however, at any time, and admitted to such classes as they may be found qualified to enter. But all will be charged tuition from the commencement to the close of the term, except those who enter for only half a term; and no deduction will be made for absence, except in case of sickness. No one will be admitted as a Student who does not sustain a good moral character.

REFERENCES IN PENNA.

Mr. John Hafer, Bedford; Rev. J. A. Coleman, Mr. Jacob Barndollar, Bloody Run; Captain Mann, Licking Creek; Messrs. George R Barndollar, Woodberry; C W Ashcom, Hopewell; G W Williams, Schellsburg; John May, Centreville.

REFERENCES IN MD.

Hon. John Neff, Frostburg; Mr John Folck, Cumberland; Rev T T McClure, Flintstone; Mr John Wilson, Old Town; John Hughes, M D; Rev Wm Earnshaw, Hancock; Mr Joseph Mann, Clear Spring; Rev H N Sipes, Washington city.

N B Persons coming from Cumberland take the Bedford stage and stop at Centreville, from whence they will be conveyed to Rainsburg.

T. T. McCLURE, President.
J. FILLER, Secretary.
July 31, 1857—4t

Valuable Real
AND PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber, declining business, will sell, at Public Sale, on the premises, all his real and personal estate, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of October next: situate on the Juniata, Harman's Bottom, Juniata Township, Bedford Co., Pa.—The real estate consists of in and about 400 acres of Patented Land lying on both sides of the Juniata River, comprising fine meadow and rolling lands, about 400 acres cleared and under cultivation. The improvements are a first rate Stone Flouring Mill 45 feet square, 3 stories, running four stones, two French Burrs and doing an excellent business. This Mill is substantially built, well cemented and in good condition. Also an excellent Saw Mill in operation, besides other water power sufficient for a superior Mill. Stone Mansion House, Farm Tenant House, Farm House, Barns and Stables. Land extends about 1½ miles along the Juniata and is well watered with springs and wells, having also a fair supply of Fruit Trees. This property might be divided so as to make three convenient farms, with necessary improvements: is well situated in regard to markets, being within 28 miles of Cumberland, and 14 of Bedford, about 1½ miles from the Glade Turnpike, and situated on the great "*Drover Road.*" From the droves quite an income has been and may be derived. Upon the whole this is a very valuable and desirable property upon which an energetic man can do a great business.

The subscriber will also sell all his personal property, consisting of 8 Horses, including several very valuable young Horses, Cows and young cattle, Sheep and Hogs—6 horse, four horse, and 2 horse wagons—7 Ploughs, Harrows, Horse Gears, and a large lot of farming utensils: Also House furniture and Kitchen utensils.—A quantity of Grain, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, &c.

The subscriber, residing on the premises, will be pleased to meet persons desiring to purchase at any time up to the day of sale, and will take pleasure in showing the premises, and in case of a suitable offer will conclude a contract of sale.

☞ TERMS—$3000 in hand, as may suit purchasers, and the balance will be made payable on the most accommodating terms, so much so that an enterprising man may be able to make them off the premises. Terms will be fully made known by calling on the subscriber.

The subscriber refers to Gen. Bowman and John P. Reed, Esq., of Bedford, from whom full particulars will be had. JACOB RIFFLE.
Juniata Tp., July 31, 1857.

☞ NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.
May 22, 1857—1y.

Best Quality Juniata Hammered Iron,
Of all sizes, constantly on hand at Blymire and Hartley's, at Forge prices, for cash or its equivalent. Orders for extra sizes promptly attended to. Also Rolled Iron, Nail Rods, Strap Iron, and Steel.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania, for pardon of Daniel Gordon, convicted at May Session of Bedford County, 1857, of Assault and Battery.
Bedford, July 10, 1857.*

MARRIED:

On the 19th inst. in the Union Church at Sarah Furnace, by Rev. J. W. Curry, Mr. J. M. Simpson to Miss Jane M. Hamill, both of Blair county.

BANK NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the books for the subscription to the capital stock of the Central Bank of Penn'a, to be located at Hollidaysburg, Blair county Pa., will be opened at the following places, to wit:—

At Ayers Hotel in Williamsburg, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 11th and 12th days of August next. At the Martinsburg Hotel in the Borough of Martinsburg, on Friday and Saturday, the 14th and 15th days of August next. At the Bedford Hotel in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday and Tuesday the 17th and 18th days of August next. At the Logan House, in the Borough of Altoona, on Thursday, the 20th day of August next. At the National Hotel in Tyrone city, on Saturday, the 22d day of August next, when all who desire to take stock in said Bank will have an opportunity to do so:—The Books will be kept open six hours during each day, and all persons offering to subscribe shall first pay the attending Commissioners the sum of five dollars on each share so subscribed.

T. C. MACDOWELL,
C. L. LLOYD,
S. W. RHODES,
Committee on part of Commissioners.
July 31, 1857.

A DYE FOR THE HAIR.—Perfection is not attained by indolence and ease: there is no cross-lot to universal favor. The world will not be blown like chaff into a channel indicated by imitators. Witness the fast anchored fame of BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE, won by watching when others slept, sustained by its intrinsic worth and truthfulness to nature. Warranted not to disappoint the hopes of those who use it. Made and sold, or applied at the wig factory 233 Broadway, Yew York. See that each box has WM. A. BATCHELOR on, no others are genuine. Sold by Dr. Reamer. June 12—1m.

30,000 lbs. of Wool Wanted
AT THE
GLOBE FACTORY,
Near Mentzer's Mill, Middle Woodberry Tp.,
Bedford Co., Pa.

JOHN KEAGY, the proprietor of the above Establishment, begs respectfully to inform his numerous customers and the public generally, that he will continue to manufacture all kinds of WOOLLEN GOODS. He has on hand any quantity of Premium Patent Coverlets, Blankets, Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Sattinets, Flannels, both barred and plain, Woollen Carpets, Rag Carpets, and Stocking Yarn, of all kinds.

As he has made another very important addition to his already extensive and improved machinery, unequalled in this or any of the adjacent Counties, he flatters himself that he is now in a position to manufacture and finish goods, in a style superior to any in this line, in this section of the State.

☞ N. B.—The highest price will be paid for Wool, in Goods or Cash.

M. Woodberry tp., May 22, 1857—8t.

MORE NEW GOODS.

A. B. CRAMER & CO. have just opened another supply of SUMMER GOODS, rendering their assortment very complete. Beautiful new-style Calicoes, Barage Robes, handsome White Crape and Stella Shawls, Brilliants, &c. —Superior French Cassimeres and striped Satteens for Mens' Wear; also a full supply of Carpetings, Groceries, Mackerel, Herring, &c.

☞ Country Produce wanted, and good prices will be given. Call and see our Stock and learn the prices.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
June 26, 1857.

SHERMAN'S VALLEY AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD COMPANY.
PROPOSALS FOR LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that Proposals will be received for putting under contract TWENTY MILES at the eastern end, commencing at its junction with the Northern, Central and Pennsylvania rail-roads, at the mouth of Fishing Creek and running west; also TWELVE miles at the western end, running east from Sideling Hill Gap. The western portion of said road will be let on the first Tuesday of September next at the house of WILSON L. KLINE, Burnt Cabins; and the eastern portion at the house of H. H. ETTER, Warm Springs, Perry county, on the following FRIDAY. Proposals for the gradation and Masonry of which will be received on and after the 15th day of August, at the office of the Company, BURNT CABINS, for the western end, and at the office of the Company, WARM SPRINGS, for the eastern portion. Plans and specifications will be ready for examination on the 15th of August. General information concerning the works may be obtained by calling on P. P. DICKINSON, at engineer's office, N. E. Railway, Harrisburg, Pa.

A. P. WILSON, President.
P. P. DICKINSON, Chf. Eng.
Sherman Valley and Broad Top R. R. Co.
Warm Springs Office, July 3, 1857—tAug. 15.

WM. SHAFFER,
Merchant Tailor,

Continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at his old stand in Julianna st. and is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom, on reasonable terms. He constantly keeps on hand a large assortment of ready-made Clothing of a good and substantial quality. And, having in store a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Drillings, &c. &c. he invites all in want of Clothing to give him a call, as he feels confident he can please all who do so.

Bedford, July 3, 1857.

FLY NETTS, for horses, for sale at
CRAMER & CO'S.

If you want a superior article of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, or Slippers, call at the Cheap Shoe and General Variety Store of Adam Ferguson in Julianna Street, where a large assortment of useful and fancy Goods are always to be found.

Bedford, July 10, 1857.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Union Township, sometime last fall, a dark red Heifer, between 2 and 3 years old; right ear off; no other marks. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

CASELTON AKE.
July 3, 1857.*

GREAT ARRIVAL!
of Spring GOODS

The undersigned has just returned from the Eastern cities with a large stock of Spring Goods; and is now exhibiting at

CHEAP SIDE

a general assortment of new style of Spring Goods, comprising, in part, Ladies' Dress Goods, Ducal Crocovella Challi, fancy and plain De Laine, Brilliants, Lawns, Calicoes, &c. &c.

For gentlemens' and boys' wear Cassimeres, Cassinets, Canton Cloth, Shepperd Check, Cottonades, &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Bonnets, Woollen and Rag Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth, Syrup molasses, white and brown Sugars, green and black Teas, Groceries of all kinds, Queensware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, &c., Hardware, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c. and all articles usually kept in stores.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange.

The undersigned will sell cheap for cash or produce, and hopes by fair dealing to receive his usual share of custom.

G. W. RUPP.
April 10, 1857.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.
March 6, 1857.

Shryock & Smith,
Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

CHAIRS AND CABINET FURNITURE.

The subscriber has removed to the shop on West Pitt Street, recently occupied by William Ritchey as a Machine Shop, where he continues to make to order and keep on hand a general assortment of chairs and cabinet furniture; consisting in part of Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane seat and Windsor, Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, What-Nots, Music Stands, Fancy Parlor Tables, Breakfast, Dinner, and Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c. Suits of cottage-furniture at very moderate prices, so that it is within the reach of all to have nice, good, and fashionable furniture. The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as it will be my desire to please all tastes.

N. B. Coffins will be made on the shortest notice for any who will favor him with a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.
May 29, 1857.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.

This highly agreeable and attractive Mountain resort, has been leased by the subscriber. New buildings for improvements, for recreation, amusement, and bathing, in process of erection during the past, will be ready for the accommodation of visitors the present season. The purifying healing properties of the waters of these springs have been fully tested by chemical analysis, and the experience of individuals proves their efficiency.

THEY NEVER FAIL TO CURE

Scrofula and other diseases of the blood, by freely drinking the water, & eruptions by bathing and external applications of the deposite of the stream. These waters are chalybeate of iron, with portions of magnesia and salts. In addition to the elevated, healthful and pleasant mountain location of these Springs, they are in the midst of classic ground—wild, romantic and picturesque scenery—caverns, cataracts and cascades. Within a circuit of four or five miles are FORT NECESSITY,

Washington's First Battle Field,

Washington's Spring and Meadows, which he owned to the day of his death—Dunbar's Camp—Braddock and Jumonville's graves—Delancy's Cave—Ohio Pyle and Cucumber Falls and the Cascades of Meadow Run—easy of access on horseback or in vehicles, to be had at the Springs. The streams and woods abound in trout and game, affording a rich field for the *deciples of Walton and Nimrod.*

Situate within five minutes walk of the National Road, with regular daily lines of stages passing East and West, connecting with Pittsburg Steamboats at Brownsville, and with the cars of Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad at Connellsville, render these Springs convenient of access in a short day ride from Cumberland and Pittsburg.

The advantages of our location—our moderate charges, earnest desire and the exertions we will use to give entire satisfaction, and to make our guests comfortable, we hope will not fail to render the *Fayette Springs* one of the most popular and agreeable summer resorts in the country. The present lessee has been employed at the Springs during several seasons in the capacity of Superintendent, and he flatters himself that his experience in this and other public houses will not fail in being useful to himself, and in contributing to the comfort and pleasure of his patrons.

Persons wishing to engage rooms, or to make further inquiry will please address the proprietor at Fayette Springs P. O. or at Uniontown, Fayette County, Penn'a.

W. F. BABCOCK.
June 19, 1857—6t

CAMP MEETING.

☞ The Camp Meeting of Bedford Circuit of the M. E. Church will be held on Solomon Sparks' land about three miles from Bloody Run, commencing on the 21st of August. The Brethren of Bedford station are cordially invited to tent with us.

JAMES A. COLEMAN,
WM. H. STEVENS,
June 26, 1857. Pastors.

CARPETING! CARPETING!!—Will be found at REED'S STORE from 50 cts. to 1,50, of the best make and material.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

The undersigned having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting, in part, of Ladies Dress Goods, black and fancy Silks, plain and figured Delains, Poplins, Challies, Lawns, Brilliants, White Goods, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c, &c. Sheeting, Crash, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, fancy and union Casimeres, Cloths, and a general assortment of Mens and Boys Summer Ware of all discriptions, single and double CARPET Chain, all colors. Boots, Shoes and Hats in Great Variety, Hardware, Queensware, Brooms and Buckets, Groceries, Syrup, Molasses, white and brown Sugar, green and black Teas, Fish, Tobacco, Indigo, Spices, Dye stuffs, &c. &c. all of which will be sold cheap, as they are determined not to be undersold by any one. Thankful for past favors, they hope to receive a general share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.
April 17, 1857.

☞ Wanted, 5000 lbs. Bacon, at Shoemaker's Colonade Store, for which the highest Market price will be paid.

NOTICE.

All persons interested, will please take notice that I have left my Books, notes, &c., in the hands of JOHN ALSIP, Esq., where those indebted are requested to call an make payment without delay, and save costs.

MOSES STINE.
April 24, 1857.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

Is just receiving and opening an elegant assortment of *Spring and Summer Goods*, embracing all the latest styles and patterns of Ladies Dress Goods, to which she invites their especial attention. Also a superior assortment of Trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, Parasols, Skirts, Hosiery, Collars, Capes, &c. &c.

Bedford, April 24, 1857.

Shoe, Glassware, and Variety
STORE.
ADAM FERGUSON

Has just received an opened and elegant assortment of goods in his line, to which he invites the attention of the public, satisfied that he can please all tastes. Bedford, April 24.

NEW STORE
AND
NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber would announce to his old friends, as well as to the public at large, that he has opened an ENTIRELY NEW STORE in the Borough of Bedford, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where he has just received a stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of a superior quality, embracing almost every article in the DRY GOODS and GROCERY LINE, to which he invites the especial attention of the people, who may find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. His Goods will be exhibited with pleasure, whether purchased or not.

SAMUEL BROWN.
Bedford, May 23, 1856.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

The Elegant Assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
Just received and opened at
REED'S CHEAP STORE IN BEDFORD

having created quite an excitement in our usually quiet town, the subscriber feels confident that he can exhibit such a stock of Goods as will meet the general wants of both town and country, at fair prices. As it will cost nothing to examine his Stock he invites all in want of either substantial or Dress Goods to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB REED.
May 1, 1857.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

This property has, during the last year, passed into the hands of a company, who, in addition to the former buildings, have erected a handsome and commodious Hotel building, and two spacious bath-houses, and have ornamented and improved the grounds. The hotel buildings will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June inst, and kept open until the 1st of October. Passengers from Baltimore or Philadelphia reach the Springs in one day via Pennsylvania rail-road, the completion of the Broad-top Rail Road leaving but twenty miles of staging over a fine road. Mr. Willard, formerly of Washington city, and recently of the Burnet House, Cincinnati, will superintend the Hotel. To invalids, generally, the Bedford waters, in connection with the mountain air, are perhaps more highly beneficial than any other in the Union.

P. GOSSLER,
President Bedford Springs Company.
June 12, 1857.

Notice
To the Citizens of Bedford County.

All Land Warrants to be executed by me, must be placed in my hands to be regularly filed in the office.

I will execute all warrants and orders of resurveys with promptness. Also, will attend to job-work on call. I will be in Bedford the first week of every month, or oftener if required.—Address, Stonerstown, Bedford County.

SAML. KETTERMAN.
June 12, 1857.

OFFICE C. V. M. P. Company,
July 8th, 1857.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an assessment of 5 per cent. has this day been levied on the Premium notes of this Company, in force on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1857. Except notes expiring between Jan. 31 1857, and the said 28th of Feb., and not renewed, on which 3 per cent. is assessed, also on Premium notes of original applications, taken between said dates, 3 per cent. is assessed. The members of this Company residing in Bedford County, or having property insured therein, are hereby respectfully required to pay their respective *pro-rata* as set forth in duplicate (errors excepted) to the Hon. James M. Russell, duly appointed collector for said Company within 30 days from this date. By order of the Board.

JOHN T. GREEN, Sec'y.

☞ The usual abatement of 5 per cent. will be made for prompt payment.

July 17, 1857—3t.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.
July 17, 1857.

Fish, Fish!

NEW MACKEREL just received. SHAD and HERRING expected daily, and for sale for cash or Country Produce only.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 1, 1857.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY.

The subscribers beg leave to announce to the citizens of Bedford County that they continue to carry on the above establishment in Middle Woodberry, in all its various branches, and are prepared to fill all orders in their line on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. They will sell castings by the ton, or give them to sell on commission at fair rates. Persons desiring castings either on commission or otherwise, will address the subscribers at Woodberry, Bedford county.

We make the Loop and self-sharpening Plough, and warrant them. They can also be had on commission.

ABRAHAM KEAGY & CO.
May 15, 1857—1m.*

LOOK OUT.

The Vendue Notes given at the sale of Samuel Zimmers, deceased, are now due, and all who neglect to pay them on or before the 20th July next, or any other debts due said Estate, will have to pay Costs, without respect to persons.

JOHN S. RITCHEY,
DANIEL DIBERT,
June 19, 1857. Ex'ors.

NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to inform the teachers of the Common Schools of Bedford County, and those who desire to prepare themselves to teach in the County, that he will open a School in Bedford, on the Normal principle, for their instruction, *free of charge for tuition.* The School will continue open three months from the 1st of July. It is expected that those who design to teach during the next winter, will endeavor to attend. From the first Monday in Sept., to the close of the School, will be regarded as the time for a general meeting of all the teachers in the County, for the purpose of exercising in those branches taught in the Common Schools. This will also afford a favorable opportunity for teachers to obtain permanent certificates, provided they stand an approved examination at the close of the term.

H. BECKERMAN,
County Superintendent.
June 19, 1857.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the next Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania for the passage of an act of Assembly authorizing the incorporation of a Bank of Issue with general banking and discounting privileges, under the general banking laws of this State, to be located at the Borough of Bedford in the county of Bedford, and called "The Bedford County Bank," with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and with the privilege of increasing the same to the sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

E. L. ANDERSON,
WM T. DAUGHERTY,
WM. P. SCHELL,
A. KING,
NICHOLAS LYONS,
SAMUEL L. RUSSELL.
Bedford, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1857.—tJ1

WM. HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH.

LEAS & HARSH,
BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Land Warrants—select and enter lands with cash and warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collections and attend to all legal business generally.

ALSO,
LEAS & HARSH,
BANKERS & LAND AGENTS, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

One of the Partners has located in Leavenworth City and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate Business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES.

W. S. Gilman, 90 Beaver st. New York.
Philadelphia.—Seiger, Lamb & Co. North 3d Street; James, Kent & Sautee, do.; Lefever & Serrill, do.; Drexill & Co. Bankers, do.
Washington City, D. C.—Hon. R. J. Atkinson, 3d Auditor, Treasury Department; Chubb & Bros. Bankers.
Carlisle, Pa.—Edward Shower, Hon. J. H. Graham.
Huntingdon, Pa.—Wm. B. Leas, David Blair, Esqrs.
Bedford.—Hon. Job Mann, Gen. Bowman.
Schellsburg.—Duncan McVicker, Esq.
March 20, 1857—1y.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Mill Property, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford County, in complete running order, having two pairs of Burrs, and all necessary fixtures of the most approved kind. In connection with the Mill there are two dwelling houses, with a Barn and all necessary outbuildings. The purchaser can have any amount of land adjoining he may desire, under two hundred acres—some cleared and under fence, with first rate meadow.

There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, in the very best timber region in Bedford County.

This property is very desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. Apply either to JOHN CESSNA in Bedford, or to the subscriber.

WM. CESSNA.
March 20, 1857.

EVERHART, ASHCOM, & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
HOPEWELL, PA.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOM, & Co., are now prepared to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandize upon reasonable terms.

They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain that the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR,
C. W. ASHCOM, JOHN F. LOWRY.
Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY!

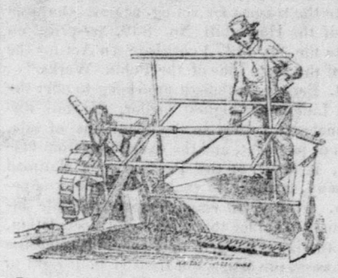
Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

Combined
REAPER AND MOWER.



Patented by J. H. MANNY, Sept. 22, 1851, April 12, 1852, June 21, 1853, March 29, 1854, Oct. 15, 1854, and by WALTER A. WOOD, 24th day of June and 1st day of July, 1856. The best combined MACHINE ever invented.

From the success of last year's operations I take pleasure in announcing this Machine to the Farmers for the next Harvest, and feel assured it will fully meet their highest expectations.—It is easily managed, cuts clean and easy, is of light draft, and readily changed from a Reaper to a Mower, and vice versa, requiring not more than a minute to make the change. The alterations from last year are as follows, viz:

All the Journals will be Case-hardened, the
SHOES, GUARDS AND GEARING,
will be built of the best Salisbury Iron, and wrought iron substituted for cast in several places. The Machine is made to mow lodged clover without obstruction, by simply removing four bolts and leaving off a part of the frame work. With these alterations and improvements the machine will be stronger than heretofore, when it was the only reliable
COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER made.

The Machine is warranted capable of cutting from ten to fifteen acres of grass or grain per day, in a workman-like manner.

N. B. Parties manufacturing Reaping or Mowing Machines, using WOOD'S PATENTS, are cautioned against their further use, and are hereby notified that payment will be exacted to the full extent for the use heretofore made of them.

For further particulars the Farmers are respectfully invited to call upon **Blymire & Hartley,** Agents for Bedford County, Pa., who will furnish Pamphlets containing Certificates, &c.

For Sale by BLYMIRE & HARTLEY, Bedford, Pa.

E. K. PARSONS, Harrisburg,
General Agent for Eastern Pennsylvania.
May 15, 1857.

Bedford, May 8th, 1857.
Messrs. Blymire & Hartley:

Gentlemen:—I purchased one of Manny's Reaping and Mowing Machines last year. Its reputation being the highest, and having seen it cut grain to my entire satisfaction, I bought it after grain harvest. My hay was cut with it; and, from its admirable adaptation to the purposes intended—having fully equalled the representation—I am pleased to recommend it to the farmers of Bedford County as an excellent Mower and Reaper, believing it fully worth the price asked as a Mower alone.

JOHN WATSON.

Jos. W. Tate,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 10 Farms, 2 Tanneries, Coal Land, 12,000 acres of unimproved land in Bedford and Fulton Counties. Lots of ground in the towns of St. Joseph and Hamilton, on the Plank Road near Johns Branch, are offered at reduced prices. Sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Terms—easy.

May 15, 1857.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—A Great variety of Silks, Challies, Lamertines, &c., to suit all tastes, at REED'S CHEAP STORE.

WANTED AT REED'S STORE.—5,000 lbs. *Wool, Bacon, Butter.*

SUMMER WEAR.—150 pieces of Summer wear, comprising Linsies, Cotton and Woolen, at REED'S STORE.
May 15, 1857.

☞ WANTED, at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store, 5,000 pounds of WOOL, for which the highest price will be paid. June 5, '57.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

FOR THE BEDFORD SPRINGS!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the traveling public that he has established between Latrobe, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the town of Bedford, a daily (Sundays excepted) line of

MAIL COACHES.

Passengers leaving Pittsburg at 6½ o'clock A. M., will arrive at Bedford same night; leaving the Washington Hotel, Bedford, at 6½ o'clock A. M., will arrive at Pittsburg same night.

A Hack will always be at the station at Latrobe, on the arrival of the Mail train from Pittsburg, to convey passengers and baggage to the Hotel.

Fare through from Pittsburg to Bedford, including Railroad Fare, $4. This line is on the old

PA. TURNPIKE,

leading from Pittsburg, by way of Chambersburg, to Philadelphia, passing through Youngstown, Ligonier, Stoystown and Schellsburg, and connecting with the Mail Line to Chambersburg.

This line is certainly the cheapest and best route to Bedford, and therefore the most advantageous to persons visiting that place.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN,
July 17, 1857—3m.* Proprietor.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Estate of WM. F. HORN, late of St. Clair township, Bedford county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW HORN,
July 10, 1857.* Adm'r.

Protest against the Bill for the Sale of the Main Line.

The undersigned place on the Journal of the Senate the reasons for voting against the passage of the House bill No. 852, (re-print on Senate file No. 1127,) entitled "An Act for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works."

1st. Because, although professing to offer the Main Line to the highest bidder, the bill discriminates so largely in the conditions of sale, terms of payment, and the exemption from taxation, in favor of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, as almost to exclude bona fide competition. And yet it empowers irresponsible individuals to bid for the purpose of speculation, by authorizing them, if they should become the purchasers, "to assign and transfer their right to the said Main Line, under said purchase, to any Railroad or Canal company created by the laws of the Commonwealth." The privilege of transfer, under such circumstances, without increasing competition, gives color to the assertion that the bill has been so framed as to enable private parties—now engaged in procuring this legislation—to purchase merely for the purpose of selling at an advance, as an indemnity for their services.

2d. Because, although the bill purports to be a sale of the Main Line, it, in reality, more resembles a gift to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, if that company should obtain it on the terms proposed. The extraordinary extension of credit, the low rate of interest, the release of the tonnage tax, and the exemption, forever, from all other taxation or duties for State purposes, will enable that company to liquidate every dollar of the purchase money before the last payment shall be mature, by merely appropriating, for that purpose, the taxes from which they are thus released,

3d. Because the release of the tonnage tax is not accompanied with such a limitation upon the future rate of dividends of said company, as will cause said release to enure to the benefit of the trade and commerce of the State. Such a limitation would be in accordance with the original design of the enterprising citizens of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and of the various municipalities who subscribed so liberally to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, not expecting or desiring large dividends upon their investments, but to promote the great public objects above referred to.

4th. Because the bil provides that in the event of the Pennsylvania Railroad company becoming the purchaser, said company shall not only be exempt from the tonnage tax, now amounting to $226,000 per annum, but that in addition, it "shall be released from the payment of all other taxes or duties to the Commonwealth on its capital stock, bonds, dividends or property." The latter amount from which the Pennsylvania Railroad company would be thus relieved, may be moderately estimated at one hundred thousand dollars a year.

Such an exemption from taxation is not only without precedent, but should be deprecated as establishing an exceedingly dangerous one: and is in violation of that principle of equality of taxation so fundamental in our form of government.

5th. Because the bill does not contain a sufficient guarantee that the Western division of the Main Line "shall be kept in good repair and operating condition;" thus establishing an invidious distinction between the Eastern and Western portions of the State, although both have contributed proportionally to the burden of constructing and maintaining the entire line.

6th. Because the bill does not require that the President and Directors of the company, purchasing said line, should be citizens and residents of the State. The importance of such a requirement is manifest from the fact, that under our general law, only a majority of the Directors of Canal and Railroad companies need be resident citizens; and by some special charters even a majority is not necessary. In fact, the management of several of these companies is located entirely out of the State. Thus, by the provisions of this bill, the Main Line may pass into the hands of those whose rival interests and feelings would not afford any guarantee that it would be managed so as to subserve the great objects of its construction.

7th. Because, if the Pennsylvania Railroad company should become the purchaser, there should be a provision, that the State, or the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, shall retain a voice in the direction of the affairs of the Consolidated Line, irrespective of, and although they may part with, the stock now held by them in said company. So important a work should not be managed as much with reference to the interests of stockholders, as to those great public objects of trade and commerce already referred to.

8th. Because the charter of any company purchasing said Main Line is made and declared perpetual; and there is not such a proper or sufficient reservation of legislative control as to enable the Legislature, in the future, to protect the general interests of the Commonwealth and her citizens.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
N. B. BROWNE,
JOHN CRESSWELL, JR.,
WILLIAM H. WELSH,
JAMES H. WALTON,
HENRY FETTER,
THOMAS P. KNOX,
JOSEPH LAUBACH,
JONATHAN ELY,
GEORGE P. STEELE,
JOHN C. EVANS,
GEORGE W. BREWER,
RICHARDSON WRIGHT,

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloody Run, and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the Cabinet-Making Business in all its various branches, at his old stand in the West end of the Run, immediately opposite the store of Capt. Wm. States, where he is prepared to make furniture of every kind, either plain or ornamental, on reasonable terms. Persons commencing housekeeping, can be supplied on short notice with every article of furniture they may desire.

He keeps a horse and hearse, and will make coffins to order, and attend funerals on accommodating terms.

MORTZ KLAHRE.

Bloody Run, May 22, 1857.

NOTICE.

All persons are cautioned against fishing, hunting, or otherwise tresspassing upon my farm in Bedford Township, as I will prosecute any who do so without leave, without respect to persons.

PHILIP ZIMMERS.

June 19, 1857.

Purify Your Blood.

The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century.

Important and of great Consideration to the Suffering.

T. A. HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA,

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to" none equal this wonderful preparation.—Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studying, experimentalizing, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized, by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root, have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because, on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

Affections of the Bones,	Habitual Costiveness,
Debility,	Indigeston,
Diseases of the Kidneys,	Liver Coplaints
Dispepsia,	Piles,
Erysipelas,	Pulmonary Diseases,
Female Irregularities,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Fistula;	Syphilis,

And all Skin diseases.

Besides curing the above, it is also known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system.

In short, it is, without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect on the system, the most efficacious as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietors knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparant to admit of further doubt.

Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE in the market.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

☞This medecine can be procured at all extensive Drug houses.

July 4, 1856—1y*.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

DENTIST.

DR. NICKOY.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JOHN BORDER, GUNSMITH,

Will attend to all business in his line in the best style, on short notice and reasonable terms.

☞Shop at the east end of Bedford.

Dec. 12, 1856.—1y.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

A large assortment of Hair, Tooth and Clothes Brushes just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Campbell Hendrickson, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY J. BRUNER,
May 15, 1857. Adm'r.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS, and Corn Mills.

☞We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial; and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Bedford, December 19, 1856.

STONEWARE!

CREAM CROCKS, MILK CROCKS of all sizes, BUTTER DISHES, from one to one and a half gallon PITCHERS, all of which are best quality.

For sale by ADAM FERGUSON.

Jan. 9, 1857.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, March 2d, 1857, two passenger trains a day, each way, (except Sundays,) will run between HOPEWELL & HUNTINGDON.

Leaving Hopewell at 12.15 P M & 6.10 P M.
Arriving at Hopewell at 9.40 A M & 5.40 P M.
Connecting at Huntingdon with trains for East and West, via. Penn'a R. R.

THOS. T. WEIRMAN,
Huntingdon, Feb. 26, 1857. Sup't.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has ever been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.
March 6, 1857.

Drug, Paint and Glass Wholesale WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Tenth and Market Streets,
Office in second story,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞We invite attention to our enlarged stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., selected expressly for our sales, and comprising one of the finest assortments in the United States, which we offer at low prices, for cash or approved credit.

WE MANUFACTURE very extensively:
Premium Pure White Lead, (best,)
Kensington Pure White Lead,
Pearl Snow White Lead,
"Veille Montange" French Zinc, (best,)
Pure Snow White American Zinc,
Philadelphia Snow White Zinc,
Silver's Plastic Fire and Weather-proof Paints,
Chrome Greens, Yellows, and colors generally.

AGENTS FOR:
Porter's superior Alkaline Window Glass,
Genuine French Plate Glass, (warranted),
The New Jersey Zinc Company's products,
Tilden and Nephew's N. Y. Varnishes,
Brooklyn Premium Pure White Lead,
Hampden Permanent Greens,
Pure Ohio Catawaba Brandy, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF:
French and English Plate Glass,
French and English Cylinder Glass,
Colored and Engraved Window Glass,
Daguerreotype Glass,
Hammered Plate for Floors and Sky-Lights,
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, &c.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN:
Druggists' Articles generally.
Painters' Tools of all descriptions,
Hydraulic and Roman Cement,
Calcined and Land Plaster,
Paper Maker's Clay, Satin White, &c., &c.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
Store, N. W. cor. of Tenth and Market Sts.
Factory, Junction York Avenue, Crown and Callowhill Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

April 17, 1857—3m

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and the public in general, that he has removed his HARDWARE STORE to the new building second door west of the Bedford Hotel, where he has just received and opened an extensive assortment of Hardware, embracing almost every article in that line of business. His stock of SADDLERY is of the best quality, and was selected with great care. He would respectfully invite all in want of articles in the Hardware line, to give him a call, satisfied that he can please all who do so.

JOHN ARNOLD.

May 13, 1856.

ATTENTION.

Buyers of Clothing—step This Way.

The attention of the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity is requested to the New Store of M. SHOENTHAL & CO., No. 5 Lloyd's Row, next door to *Brownold & Brother's* Cheap Dry Goods Store, where buyers can be supplied with Clothing of all kinds, and of the very best quality.

Our stock consists of the very best goods in the country, and at prices to suit everybody. The following will give and idea of its variety.

Coats, from	$1,00 to	$25,00
Pants,	62	9,00
Vests,	50	8,00

In connection with Hats, Caps, Overalls, Drawers, Winchester & Scott's Shirts, in fact every article needed by Gentlemen. Also, a fine assortment of Boy's Clothing.

If you want anything good and cheap call at the New Store of

M. SHOENTHAL & CO.

July 4, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was dissolved on the 25th inst. by mutual consent. All persons having accounts with the firm will please settle immediately. The books are in the hands of John H. Rush.

JOHN H. RUSH,
JOHN HENDERSON.

N. B. The Marble Business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, and he invites his friends and the public generally, to give him their patronage. All orders promptly attended to.

JOHN H. RUSH.

March 27, 1857.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the Firm of BARNDOLLAR, LOWRY & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandize, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Cloths, Flannels, Delanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps. Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.

GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, JOHN F. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART, C. W. ASHCOM.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

W. HOERKENS,

UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Mr. John Border, near the residence of Maj. Washabaugh.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

JUST RECEIVED—Boston Tea and Pic Nic Crackers, Swiss Cherse, Sardines in Oil, London Pickles, Mackenaw Trout, &c.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of Heinsling & Brideham, in the Dry goods business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the late Firm will be attended to by Geo. Heinsling, who is duly authorized to make all collections and pay all debts.

GEO. HEINSLING,
JNO. G. BRIDEHAM.

The undersigned will continne the business in the same place, where he will be pleased to wait on all who may give him a call.

GEO. HEINSLING.

Jan. 27, 1857.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1851. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

FALL AND WINTER BONNETS.

Mrs. GOODZEIT, would announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has received and opened an elegant assortment of Fall and Winter Bonnets, of the latest styles, and respectfully invites them to give her a call. Her VELVETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS will be found to be very superior, and she is satisfied that she can please all tastes. Her terms moderate, as usual.

Bedford, May 23, 1856—1y.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store.

As the season for chapped hands and faces is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

White Teeth and a *Perfumed Breath* can be acquired by using the *Balm of a Thousand Flowers* to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

A new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deepseated and formidable distempers which load the bearers all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the distinguished gentlemen who have testified in favor of the extraordinary virtues of these Pills we may mention

Dr. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, endorsed by
HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the United States.
HON. R. C. WINTHROP, Speaker House of Representatives.
ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plenipotentiary to England.
†JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Catholic Bishop of Boston.
Dr. CHAS. T. JACKSON, Geologist to the Public Lands of the United States, Discoverer of the anæsthetic properties of Ether, Knight of the legion of Honor, &c.
HON. H. J. GARDNER, Governor of Massachusetts.
HON. SIMON BROWN, Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts.
E. M. WRIGHT, Secretary of the State of Massachusetts.
Also, Dr. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by
WM. H. SEWARD, Senator of the United States of America.
WM. L. MARCY, Secretary of State of the United States.
WM. B. ASTOR, New York City, the richest man in America.
H. J. RAYMOND, Lieutenant Governor of state of New York.
SOLOMON HOFFMAN, Attorney General of State of New York.
PROF. JOHN TORREY, Prof. of Chemistry and Materia Medica, College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of New York.
COLEMAN & STETSON, Proprietors of the Astor House, New York.
Also, PROF. J. M. LOCKE, Cincinnati, Ohio. Endorsed by
JOHN MCLEAN, Cincinnati, Judge Sup. Court of United States.
THOMAS CORWIN, Lebanon, Ohio, Secretary of Treasury of U. S.
ALEX. DE BENDEN, Ambassador of Russia.
HON. JOSEPH M. WRIGHT, Governor of Indiana.
JAMES HARLAN, Attorney General of Kentucky.
E. B. COLLINS, Secretary of State for Indiana.
B. STORER, Judge of Supreme Court, Cincinnati.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used; but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process with a view of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found, in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of active menious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident that the effects should prove, as they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his request.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries. The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by medicine men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and cure by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped, they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Unprincipled dealers may attempt to put you off with other pills, on which they make more profit. Be not imposed upon by any such counsellors.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

DR. JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

Dr. F. C. Reamer, and Dr. B. F. Harry, Bedford, Pa.

Dec. 26, 1856.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

May 16, 1856.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. E. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

☞They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office; where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

S. J. M'CAULSLIN,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

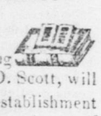
HAS removed his shop to his private residence, one door west of Wm. Stahl, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Having had much experience in the business, and being determined to use his best exertions to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

☞Garments cut to order on the shortest notice.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Blymire & Hartley

WOULD announce to the public that they have just received and opened the most extensive assortment of Hardware and House Furnishing articles ever brought to Bedford, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. Their stock is comprised of so great a variety, that it is impossible to think of enumerating the articles in a newspaper advertisement. Let all who want a good article, at a small profit, call on us and they can be gratified.

March 20, 1857.

JACOB REED

TAKES pleasure in informing his customers and the public generally that he has received, within a few days past, a large supply of NEW GOODS, and a choice selection of GROCERIES, which he offers on the most reasonable terms, for cash or produce. Call and judge for yourselves.

March 20, 1857.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO. BLYMIRE,
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots add Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

REMOVED.

The undersigned take this method of informing their former patrons, and the public in general, that they have removed their entire Stock of goods from the West end of Bedford to the Colonade Store, lately occupied by Capt Jacob Reed, where they will be pleased to see their old customers, and all who will favor them with a call.

All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

They hope by fair dealing and evincing a desire to please, to continue to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25, 1856.